I claim:

1. A modular temporary lighting assembly that provides electric power to a number of light bulbs to light an interior area of a building during construction, the building having a pedestal with at least one grounded electric outlet, said modular temporary lighting assembly comprising:

a plurality of electric stringers, each stringer having an elongated cord and opposed ends, each stringer having a male plug at one of said ends and a female outlet at said other end, said male plug having positive, common and ground prongs, and said female outlet having cooperating positive, common and ground ports, said cord electrically connecting each of said positive, common and ground plugs to its respective positive, common and ground port;

a plurality of electric receptacles, each receptacle having a male plug, two female outlets, and a socket for receiving one of the light bulbs, said male plug having positive, negative and ground prongs, and each of said female outlets having positive, negative and ground ports, said socket being electrically connected to said positive and common plugs, and each of said positive, common and ground plugs being electrically connected to its respective positive, common and ground ports;

wherein said male plug of each receptacle is electrically plugged into said female outlet of a corresponding stringer, each of said corresponding stringers and receptacles forming a plurality of sections of said assembly; and,

wherein said male plug of a first section is electrically connected to the outlet of the building, and said male plug of each of said subsequent sections is electrically connected to one of said female outlets of one of said plurality of sections in an electrically linked manner.

- 2. The modular temporary lighting assembly of Claim 1, and wherein said stringers and receptacles are selectively connectable to form a multi-branch routing.
- 3. The modular temporary lighting assembly of Claim 1, and wherein said stringers have a cord that is made of a relatively soft flexible material that can be cut, and wherein one of said plurality of stringers can be cut to remove said modular temporary lighting assembly from the building, and said plurality of receptacles and said uncut stringers remain undamaged for reuse.
- 4. The modular temporary lighting assembly of Claim 2, and wherein said assembly meets or exceeds the requirement of National Electric Code Article 305 for Temporary Wiring. and Article 527 for Temporary Installation.
- 5. The modular temporary lighting assembly of Claim 4, and wherein said assembly meets or exceeds the requirement of OSHA standard 29 C.F.R. 1926.405(a)(2) for Temporary Wiring.
- 6. The modular temporary lighting assembly of Claim 4, and wherein the building has interior walls that divide the interior into distinct areas, and said multi-branch routing has two or more branches, each branch providing light to one of the distinct areas of the building.
- 7. The modular temporary lighting assembly of Claim 3, and wherein said stringers are provided in different lengths.

- 8. The modular temporary lighting assembly of Claim 3, and wherein each of said male plugs and said female outlets has a face with a center, and said prongs of said male plugs are spaced radially from said center of its said face and equally apart relative to each other, and said ports of said female outlets are spaced radially from said center of its said face and equally apart relative to each other, said male plugs being securable to said female outlets in a twist-lock type manner.
- 9. The modular temporary lighting assembly of Claim 8, and wherein each of its said prongs of said male plugs are spaced at 120 intervals around its said circular face, and each of its said ports of said female outlets are spaced at 120 intervals around its said circular face.
- 10. The modular temporary lighting assembly of Claim 3, and wherein the electric outlet of the building is provided by a temporary pedestal supplying 120 volts, and said stringers and receptacles are adapted for use with the temporary pedestal.
- 11. The modular temporary lighting assembly of Claim 1, and wherein each of said receptacles includes positive, common and ground terminals, and said terminals electrically connect each of said positive, common and ground plugs to its respective positive, common and ground ports.
- 12. The modular temporary lighting assembly of Claim 1, and wherein the temporary pedestal is equipped with a 20 amp breaker, and said stringers and receptacles are adapted to safely handle 20 amps.

13. A process of installing and removing a temporary lighting assembly that provides electric power to a number of light bulbs to light an interior area of a building under construction, the building having at least one electric outlet, said temporary lighting assembly comprising:

providing a plurality of discrete electric stringers and a plurality of discrete electric receptacles, each stringer having an elongated cord with a male plug at one end and a female outlet at an opposed end, each receptacle having a male plug, two female outlets and a socket for receiving one of the light bulbs, each stringer being paired with one receptacle to form a plurality of sections;

assembling and hanging one section of said lighting assembly at a time, said assembly including an upper most section for electrically and securely connecting to the outlet of the building, and several downstream sections, each downstream section having one adjacent upstream section, and electrically and securely connecting downstream and adjacent upstream sections together one at a time by plugging said male plug of said stringer of each of said downstream sections into one of said female outlets of said receptacle of its said adjacent upstream section;

electrically powering said temporary lighting assembly to light the interior of the building during construction, permanent components being secured around and intertwined with the temporary lighting system during construction; and,

removing one section of said temporary lighting assembly at a time, cutting any discrete stringer that is blocked by or intertwined with the permanent components of the building, and saving said receptacles and uncut stringers for reuse.

- 14. The process of installing and removing a temporary lighting assembly of Claim 13, and wherein each stringer is electrically and securely connected to its corresponding receptacle before said section formed by said stringer and corresponding receptacle are hung.
- 15. The process of installing and removing a temporary lighting assembly of Claim 13, and wherein each of said downstream sections is electrically and securely connected to its said adjacent upstream section before another section is electrically and securely connected to that downstream section.
- 16. The process of installing and removing a temporary lighting assembly of Claim 13, and wherein the building has supporting surfaces, and said assembly is hung by securing each of said receptacles to the supporting surfaces of the building.
- 17. The process of installing and removing a temporary lighting assembly of Claim 13, and wherein said assembly forms a multi-branch pattern.
- 18. The process of installing and removing a temporary lighting assembly of Claim 13, and wherein said assembly is modified to either add or remove additional sections to form a modified pattern after said assembly is electrically powered and before said assembly is removed.
- 19. The process of installing and removing a temporary lighting assembly of Claim 13, and wherein each of said male plugs of said stringers and receptacles are a twist lock male plugs and each of said female outlets is a twist lock female outlet.

20. The process of installing and removing a temporary lighting assembly of Claim 13, and wherein each of said male plugs has positive, negative and ground prongs, and each of said female outlets has corresponding positive, negative and ground ports, and wherein a tool is plugged into one of said female outlets of one of said receptacles while said assembly is electrically powered.